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WALSINGHAM
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1961

to which is appended the

Report of the

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

and

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

WALSINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Public Health Department

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

Dr. W.H.CRITCHON, C.I.E., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.(until 17.9.61)

Dr. A.A.G.CARSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (from 18.9.61)

Local Health Office,
Wells-next-the-Sea,
Tel. Wells 262.

Engineer & Surveyor, Senior Public Health Inspector.

Mr. A.H.EAGLE, M.I.S.E., M.R.S.H., Cert S.I.B.
Council Offices, Baron's Hall,
Fakenham.
Tel. Fakenham 2285.

Additional Public Health Inspector & Deputy Surveyor.

Mr. L.H.DOUGHTY, Cert.S.I.B.

Inspector of Meat & Other Foods.

Second Additional Public Health Inspector.

Mr. P.A.PAGE. M.R.S.H., Cert. S.I.B.

Water Works Superintendent.

Mr. R.A.GALL.

Clerk of Works for Water and Sewerage Contracts.

Mr. D.G. SHIRLEY.

Clerical Assistant.


Mrs. E.G. SHIRLEY.

WALSINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Public Health Committee

1961

Chairman	-	Mrs. J.M.Gosselin.
Vice-Chairman	-	Mrs. N.S.Clogstoun.
Members.	-	Mr. C.B.Andrews, M.B.E. Mr. A.H.Bond. Mr. R.C.Edmondson. Mr. D. Hoy. Mrs. L.V.Neale, J.P. Mr. J.H.Rowden. Mr. P. Savory Miss V.M.Sprott. Mr. J. Todd. Mrs. E.G.Whitchhead. Capt. M.E.B.Sparke, J.P.(ex officio) Col. P.H.Labouchere, O.B.E., J.P., (ex officio)



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Walsingham Rural District Council.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the
Year ended 31st December, 1961.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my report on the public health of the District for 1961.

As in previous years the report incorporates that of the Engineer, Surveyor and Public Health Inspector (Mr. Eagle) and the Housing Manager (Mr. Riches).

In the section on Vital Statistics the following points are of interest

- (a) the fall in the illegitimate births;
- (b) the high birth rate compared to England & Wales, due to the large numbers of American Service Families in the District;
- and (c) the lower death rate compared with England & Wales.

It is noteworthy that diseases of the heart and bloodvessels caused 96 of the total 209 deaths - this is the greatest killer and is largely due to the pace and stress of modern life.

A new hazard to the public health arose in 1961 and was the contamination of grass and milk supplies by fall-out from atmospheric nuclear explosions. In the Autumn, as a result of the nuclear tests by the U.S.S.R., emergency measures were undertaken to provide an alternative safe supply should fresh milk become contaminated to a dangerous level. Fortunately it was not needed.

I should like to express my thanks to the Committee for their support and to the staff of the Local Health Office for their help in the compilation of this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant

ANDREW A.G. CARSON.

M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

(a) Area:- no change -39 parishes; 33,813 acres.

(b) Population:- the estimated mid-year population for the District for 1961 was 22,830. This was 810 less than 1960 and the lowest figure for the past ten years as shown in the following table:-

Year	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Estimated mid-year population.	23910	24780	24130	24130	24190	23850	23680	23890	23640	22830

The total number of deaths was 209; the number of live births 362, showing a natural increase of births over deaths of 153.

(c) The Rateable Value of the District was £210,713

(d) The sum represented by a penny rate was £820

(e) Meteorological Factors:- the data, acquired by courtesy of the R.A.F. West Raynham, is shown in the table below, the figures in brackets being the corresponding data for 1960. It will be seen that there was a warmer February, March and April than the preceeding year, a warmer Autumn and a colder beginning to the winter, but with less rain.

CLIMATIC DATA -1961

(figures in brackets are comparable data for 1960)

Month	Mean daily maximum Temp (°F)	Mean daily minimum Temp (°F)	Mean daily temperature (°F)	Total rainfall Inches	Mean relative humidity
Jan.	41.2(41.8)	33.4(29.8)	37.3(38.2)	4.31 (3.93)	90.75 (92.22)
Feb.	48.2(43.0)	38.3(34.0)	43.3(38.5)	1.57 (1.60)	89.75 (88.0)
March	54.5(46.4)	37.4(37.6)	45.9(42.0)	0.62 (1.01)	80.75 (87.5)
April	56.8(53.4)	42.6(41.2)	49.7(47.3)	1.85 (0.88)	84.5 (80.8)
May	57.7(62.0)	43.2(46.3)	50.5(54.1)	1.06 (0.53)	76.25 (77.0)
June	68.0(68.9)	48.9(50.2)	58.5(59.5)	0.89 (1.00)	72.75 (76.25)
July	66.2(66.7)	51.4(51.6)	58.8(59.1)	2.59 (2.82)	78.0 (86.75)
Aug.	67.5(67.0)	51.5(50.9)	59.3(58.9)	2.51 (2.84)	81.25 (80.5)
Sept.	66.4(61.9)	51.8(49.5)	59.1(55.7)	2.70 (3.45)	87.25 (85.0)
Oct.	57.7(55.9)	45.1(45.5)	51.4(50.7)	4.82 (4.09)	88.25 (90.0)
Nov.	47.5(49.2)	38.3(40.4)	42.9(44.5)	2.39 (3.83)	88.5 (91.0)
Dec.	40.8(42.4)	31.8(35.6)	36.3(39.0)	3.05 (4.26)	91.75 (91.0)

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

The Registrar General's figures for live births and still births in the District for 1961 were 362 and 5 respectively.

Table showing the legitimate and illegitimate live births for 1961.
(figures in brackets are the corresponding numbers for 1960).

LIVE BIRTHS.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTALS.
Legitimate.	182 (173)	166 (191)	348 (369)
Illegitimate.	8 (19)	6 (6)	14 (25)
Totals.	190 (197)	172 (197)	362 (394)

Table showing stillbirths (legitimate and illegitimate) for 1961
(figures in brackets are the corresponding numbers for 1960)

STILLBIRTHS.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTALS.
Legitimate.	1 (1)	4 (3)	5 (4)
Illegitimate.	- (1)	- (-)	- (1)
Totals	1 (2)	4 (3)	5 (5)

Live Birth Rate.

The crude rate was 15.35 per 1,000 population compared with a rate of 16.6 in 1960. The corrected birth rate (using a comparability figure of 1.28) was 20.29 compared with 17.4 for England and Wales.

Illegitimate births.

The number of illegitimate births has fallen from 25 in 1960 to 14 in the year under review. The percentage of illegitimate births to the total live births was 3.9% compared with 6.3% in 1960; 4.2% in 1959; 2.6% in 1958 and 1.9% in 1957.

Still Births.

Reference to the table of stillbirths (legitimate and illegitimate) shows the total number of still births in 1961 as 5, which is no change to 1960. The rate per 1,000 total live and still births is 13.6 compared with last year's figure of 12.5 for the District. The figure for England & Wales was 13.7 for 1961.

Infant Deaths.

Six infants under one year died in 1961 compared with 11 in 1960 and 5 in 1959. All were legitimate children.

Table showing infant deaths under 1 year, 4 weeks and 1 week in 1961.

	Infants under 1 year.		Infants under 4 weeks.		Infants under 1 week.	
	Male.	Female	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate.	1	5	1	4	1	3
Illegitimate.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	1	5	1	4	1	3

The table shows that four of the children died under one week, one other under four weeks and the remaining one before it reached its first birthday.

Infant Mortality Rate.

This is calculated as the total infant deaths per 1000 live births and for 1961 was 16.6. This is a lower figure than 1960 which was 27.9. Comparison of figures for the past five years shows the following.

<u>1961.</u>	<u>1960.</u>	<u>1959.</u>	<u>1958.</u>	<u>1957.</u>	<u>1956.</u>
16.6	27.9	13.5	27.1	29.4	21.4

With the exception of 1959, this figure of 16.6 is the lowest, which reflects credit on the maternity and child welfare services. The 1961 figure for England and Wales was 21.4.

As there were no illegitimate deaths, the legitimate infant deaths per 1, 000 legitimate live births was also 16.6 whilst the illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births was zero.

Neonatal Mortality Rate.

This is deaths of infants under four weeks per 1,00 live births. Of the six deaths of infants under one year, five were in infants under four weeks. The rate is therefore 13.8 compared with 22.8 in 1960, 13.5 in 1959 and 19 in 1958.

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate.

This is deaths of infants under one week per 1,000 live births. Four infants died under one week of age giving a rate of 11.0 compared with 20.3 in 1960 and 8.1 in 1959.

Perinatal Mortality Rate.

This is combined still births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live & still births. The rate for 1961 is 24.5 compared with 32.6 in 1960 and 31.7 in 1959.

Causes of deaths in infants were as follows:-

Prematurity	-	3
Immaturity	-	1
Ilcus	-	1
Bronco pneumonia (complication of spina bifida Hydrocephalic)	-	1
		6

Maternal Mortality.

One death occurred.

The maternal mortality rate is calculated as the number of maternal deaths per 1,000 total live and still births and for 1961 was 2.7.

Deaths.

The Registrar General has recorded the following deaths and they are classified under the 36 headings based on the abbreviated list of International Statistical Classifications of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Deaths, 1955.

Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	1
" other	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-
Whooping Cough.	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-
Measles	-	-
Other infective and parasitic)		
disease s)	-	2
Malignant neoplasn, stomach.	-	8
- do - , lung, bronchus	-	8
- do- breast.	-	1
- do - uterus	-	1
Other malignant and lymphatic)		
neoplasms)	-	19
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	3
Diabetes	-	4
Vascular lesions of the)		
nervous system)	-	28
Coronary disease, angina	-	25
Hypertension with heart disease	-	4
Other heart disease	-	39
Other circulatory disease	-	7
Influenza	-	1
Pneumonia	-	6
Bronchitis	-	5
Other diseases of the)		
respiratory system)	-	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	3
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	2
Pregnancy, childbirth and)		
abortion)	-	1
Congenital malformations	-	2
Other defined and ill-defined)		
diseases)	-	24
Motor vehicle accidents	-	3
All other accidents	-	6
Suicide	-	1
Homicide and operations of war	-	-

The total number of deaths was 209 --males 113, females 96.

Heart disease, with 68 deaths, as usual heads the list and caused 32.5% of all deaths.

Cancer, with 37 deaths, gave a figure of 17.7%

Coronary artery disease was responsible for 25 deaths resulting in a figure of 11.9% whilst vascular lesions of the nervous system caused 28 deaths and was responsible for 13.4% of all deaths.

Death rate (crude) per 1, 000 of estimated population -- 9.15

" " (corrected; comparability factor 1.10) per
1,000 of estimated population --10.06

Death rate England & Wales per 1,000 of estimated
population --12.0

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified during 1961 was 267 which was a slight drop from the previous year. Measles was the most prevalent disease and at 242 cases was the highest since 1957.

The following table gives figures for communicable diseases from the years 1957 to 1961 inclusive.

Disease.	1961.	1960.	1959.	1958.	1957.
Measles	242.	197.	160.	60.	425.
Whooping Cough.	10.	16.	17.	2.	43.
Scarlet Fever	3.	-	5.	1.	4.
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	5.	-	4.	2.	5.
Tuberculosis (Non Pulmonary)	-	1	4.	1.	2.
Pneumonia	1.	3	4	8	19.
Poliomyelitis	-	-	1.	1	2
Food Poisoning	1	4	12.	15.	4
Dysentery	-	51.	-	1	-
Erysipelas.	-	-	-	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.	1	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice.	2	-	1	-	-
Typhoid Fever.	1	-	-	-	-
Tetanus.	1	-	1	-	-
Totals.	267.	272	209.	93.	514.

The following table shows the figures for some of these diseases by parishes.

	Mea.	W.C.	S.F.	T.B.	Pneu.	P.P.	F.P.	I.J.	TyF.	Total.
Barsham.	4	1								5
Binham.	-									-
Blakeney.	5									5
Briningham.	-									-
Brinton.	-	1								1
Briston.	2									2
Dunton.	3									3
Fakenham.	153									153
Field Dalling.	-									-
Fulmodestone.	1	3								4
Gunthorpe.	-									-
Helhoughton.	2					1				3
Hempton.	10.									10
Hindolvestone.	5									5
Hindringham.	4									4
Holkham.	-									-
Kettlestone.	2									2
Langham.	-								1	1
Melton Constable.	-	1								1
Morston.	-									-
Pudding Norton.	12.			1						13
Raynham.	-									-
(R.A.F.Raynham)	6		3	1			1	1		12
Ryburgh Gt.	-			1						1
Ryburgh Lt.	4									4
Sculthorpe.	-									-
(R.A.F.Sculthorpe)	21									21
Snoring Gt.	2			2						4
Snoring Lt.	3							1		4
Stibbard.	-									-
Stiffkey.	-									-
Swanton Novers	-									-
Tattersett.	1				1					2
Thurning.	-									-
Thursford.	-	1								1
Walsingham Gt.	-									-
Walsingham Lt.	1									1
Warham.	-									-
Wighton.	1									1
Wiveton.	-									-
Wood Norton.	-	3								3
	242.	10	3	5	1	1	1	2	1	266

Mea. = Measles.
W.C. = Whooping Cough.
S.F. = Scarlet Fever.
T.B. = Tuberculosis.
Pneu. = Pneumonia.
F.P. = Food Poisoning
P.P. = Puerperal Pyrexia
I.J. = Infective Jaundice.
Ty.F. = Typhoid Fever.

Measles.

This disease, troublesome because of the disruptions it causes among school communities and because of its possible complications, reached its highest figure, 242 cases, since 1957. Reference to the table showing numbers in parishes indicates that Fakenham and its environs, Hempton, Pudding Norton and Sculthorpe produced 196 cases. Only one person over the age of 15 years caught the disease.

The following table shows the distribution of measles by age groups:-

	Under 1 yr.	1+	2+	3+	4+	5-9	10-14	15-24	25+	Total.
Males.	5	7	12	11	11	62	1	0	0	109
Females.	2	7	14	15	19	71	4	0	1	133
Totals.	7	14	26	26	30	133	5	0	1	242

Tuberculosis.

Five new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during 1961, and seven cases transferred into the district from other areas. Eight cases were removed from the register, one of which was a death. In 1960 no new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were registered. Thus in spite of modern drugs and advances in surgery, tuberculosis has not been completely conquered yet.

Tuberculosis in Walsingham District 1961.

	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary.		Total
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
New Cases	5	-	-	-	5
Inward Transfers.	5	2	-	2	7
Number of cases on register at 31.12.61.	30	23	1	4	58

B.C.G. VACCINATIONS.

On reaching 13 years, children are offered skin tests. Of the 276 children in the age group only 169 accepted; of these 166 were tested and 161 were read. Thus it will be seen that 110 children were either not tested or, when tested, not read. A further wastage of five occurred between those found negative and those vaccinated.

The following table gives more information by schools of B.C.G. Vaccination in the District in 1961.

Schools	No. due.	No. accepted.	Tested.	Read.	Positive.	No. Neg and vaccinated	Tbn Index
Melton Constable Sec. Mod.	81.	47	46	45	5	39	11.1
Fakenham Sec. Mod.	133	87.	86	83	3	78	3.6
Fakenham Grammar	62	35	34	33	2	31	6.0
	276	169	166	161	10	148	6.2

The overall acceptance rate was 58.3 which is not satisfactory. The tuberculin index, which gives an indication of the degree of infectivity in the district was 6.2.

B.C.G. vaccination is an important method of protection against Tuberculosis and gives a high degree of protection over a period of five years, at a time when adolescents leaving school and going into the world, are exposed to the greatest risk of infection.

POLIOMYELITIS.

There were no cases of poliomyelitis during the year under review.

The poliomyelitis vaccination campaign continued. In April 1961 the Ministry of Health announced that a re-inforcing fourth dose should be offered to children when they enter school (normally at the age of five years) and also to children of five and over who have not reached the age of twelve. In all cases the fourth dose should be given not earlier than one year after the third dose but as soon as possible thereafter. This scheme was suspended in October 1961 owing to restricted supplies of Salk vaccine.

It was also announced that a new oral vaccine was being produced and would be available in the near future.

The following table shows the number of persons immunised in 1961 against poliomyelitis in Area 3 (Area 3 comprises Walsingham and Docking Rural Districts and Wells and Hunstanton Urban Districts)

	Immunised with 3 doses.	
Expectant Mothers.	621	(559)
Adolescents (born 1933 -1942)	1820	(1658)
School Children (born 1943 -1955)	6129	(6901)
Pre-School children (born 1956-1961)	1942	(1604)
Adults (26 yrs to 40 yrs)	617	(188)
Adults (40+)	87	(19)
TOTALS.	11216	(10929)

(The figures in brackets show the corresponding numbers for 1960)

Thus it is clear, that more people are coming forward to be protected against the disease.

SMALLPOX.

The district was clear of smallpox during 1961.

The following table shows the number of vaccinations by age groups against Smallpox carried out in the district during 1961.

	Under 1 yr.	1 - 2yrs.	3 - 4 yrs.	5 - 14yrs.	15+	Total
Primary.	97	19	14	21	13	164
Re-Vacc.	-	-	-	7	14	21.

Total number of vaccinations against smallpox 185.

This was slightly less than in 1960.

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH and TETANUS.

There were 10 cases of Whooping cough in the district during 1961. There were no cases of diphtheria.

Immunisation against diphtheria is now combined usually with whooping cough and tetanus. This reduces the number of injections a child needs and is given as 'Triple Antigen' in three doses at intervals of one month. This is best given in early infancy as at this early age diseases contracted by the baby have a high mortality rate.

Recent studies by the Director of the Epidemiological Research Laboratory into the evidence of deaths from whooping cough in England & Wales may be of interest.

Whooping Cough, Cases and Deaths Registered in England & Wales.		
Year.	Cases (nearest 1,000)	Deaths.
1950+	158,000	394
1955	79,000	87
1958	33,000	27
1959	33,000	25.

+ Pertussis vaccine was introduced on a wide scale in 1950.

Of the deaths which occurred in 1958 and 1959 in England & Wales, 50 were investigated and the following facts established:-

(a) 52% of deaths were below 5 months of age and a further 14% were in children between 6 and 11 months of age i.e. 66% were children below 1 year

(b) Of the 50 fatalities, 42 had not been vaccinated, 3 had been incompletely vaccinated and only 4 had had a full course of vaccination against whooping cough.

- (c) The source of infection in 8 fatal cases was from unvaccinated infected elder siblings and at least three others from infection spread by vaccinated siblings. In these 3 latter cases, the children were five or more years old and it is probable that their immunity may have waned by the time they contracted the disease.

It is therefore important for immunisation at an early age (3 months) against whooping cough to be carried out and it is also necessary for their elder siblings to be fully protected as well.

A fatal case of tetanus was reported in June in Walsingham. The man was a roadman and his infection arose from the prick of a thorn in his thumb. He had not been protected against tetanus by immunisation.

The following table gives more information about immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping cough and Tetanus in Area 8, (Area 8 comprises Walsingham and Docking Rural Districts and Wells and Hunstanton Urban Districts) and the District in 1961.

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH and TETANUS IM-MUNISATIONS
in AREA 8 and WALSINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT. in 1961.

BORN.	1961.	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956-52	1951-47	1946+	TOTAL.	
	Area.Dist.	Area.Dist.	Area.Dist.	Area.Dist.	Area.Dist.	Area.Dist.	Area.Dist.	Area.Dist.	Area.Dist.	
TRIPLE ANTIGEN.	137 56	317 133	42 11	25 12	17 10	30 18	13 10	- -	581 250	INITIAL.
	- -	- -	13 -	36 11	34 5	71 20	12 2	- -	166 37	Booster
DIPHTHERIA/ TETANUS	3 3	- 2	2 2	2 1	1 1	108 48	36 17	- -	154 12	Initial
	- -	- -	1 -	1 1	15 8	70 23	6 3	- -	93 35	Booster
DIPHTHERIA	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	26 12	14 10	- -	40 22	Initial
	- -	- -	- -	- -	22 11	255 95	443 195	- -	720 301	Booster
DIPHTHERIA/ WHOOPING COUGH.	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 1	- -	- -	- -	2 1	Initial
	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	Booster
TETANUS.	1 1	1 -	3 2	1 -	12 9	714 371	891 584	264 116	1869 1003	Initial
	- -	- -	2 -	3 3	- -	30 16	9 -	38 3	77 22	Booster

TYPHOID FEVER.

A case of typhoid fever occurred in September. In spite of efforts by the Public Health Department the source of infection was not traced but no further cases occurred. The source of infection may not have been local as the patient was away from the district for a period towards the end of August. Efforts by the Medical Officer of Health in the district in which she was staying however, failed to trace a source of infection.

FOOD POISONING.

Only one case of food poisoning was reported, the infection being *Salmonella typhimurium*. This case occurred in a child of 2 years.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE.

HOUSING.

The report of Mr. Riches, Housing Manager , is reproduced below.

It will be noted that the number of urgent cases awaiting houses has risen , especially those in shared accommodation.

It is gratifying to see that the reduction in the number of families living in hutments at Pudding Norton has continued, and that when the building at Lee Warner Avenue is completed, only four of these black huts will remain occupied

Mr. Riches' report is as follows:-

The housing situation in the District at the end of the year was as follows:-

(a)	Estimated number of unfit houses.....	Nil	(1960) (33)
(b)	Demolition Orders made during the year....	2	(6)
(c)	Unfit houses demolished.....	22	(37)
(d)	Houses rendered fit during year.....	4	(1)
(e)	Improvement grants awarded under Housing Act 1949.....	76	(60)
(f)	Houses completed during the year		
	1. By Council.....	13	(40)
	2. Privately	21	
(g)	Houses under construction at end of year		
	1.By Council.....	27	(20)
(h)	Number of applicants in the Waiting List....	312	(310)

Analysis of Waiting List.

Urgent Cases.

Families living in Class 5 houses, overcrowded, 'Medical' cases.	47	(47)
Families sharing accommodation.....	55	(36)
Engaged Couples....	12	(4)

Other Cases

Families living in Class 3 houses		
Families requiring smaller accommodation		
Families requiring accommodation nearer to work		
Families having to move from tied houses.....	193	(141)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	312	(310)

No. of applicants received during 1961.....	135	(124)
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Families living in hutment to be rehoused

Little Snoring - owned by Council.....	15	(25)
(Converted under Para.6 of Ministry Circular 20/46)		
Langham - owned by Council.....	1	(1)
(Converted under Para.6 of Ministry Circular 20/46)		

		(1960)
Married Quarters taken on 21 year lease.....	13	(13)
Pudding Norton -ownedby Council.....	52	(61)
(Converted under Para.7 of Ministry Circular 20/46)		
	84	(100)

Summary of Dwellings let during year.

New Dwellings..	13	(20)
Allotted to:-		
Tenants living in existing Council houses..2		(5)
Applicants from condemned houses.....7		(1)
Tenants living in converted hutments.....2		(12)
Applicants on Waiting List..... 2		(2)
Re-lets during year.....	42	(44)
Applicants on Waiting List.....29		(31)
Families living in hutments.....12		(11)
Families in condemned houses.... 1		(2)
Hutments re-let on sites retained by the Council.....	7	(35)
Exchanges effected.....	10	(14)

Families living in hutments at Little Snoring and Pudding Norton.

During the year the Council has reduced the number of occupied hutments at Little Snoring from 25 to 18, and a provisional programme has been formulated to rehouse the remaining families within the next two to three years.

The Council decided not to re-let black hutments at Green Lane Estate, Pudding Norton, as and when present tenants were rehoused, and during the year the number of occupied hutments have been reduced from 41 to 32. New dwellings now under construction and nearing completion at Lee Warner Avenue, Fakenham, have already been allotted to families living in hutments at Green Lane Estate, Pudding Norton, and when these families take occupation, it will only leave 4 occupied black hutments. It is hoped these 4 remaining families will be rehoused in 1962 as a result of "re-lets". The rehousing of families in black hutments is well ahead of schedule.

It is the Council's intention to remove all the black hutments at the earliest possible time and redevelop the site for a permanent caravan park, or a building site.

Over the past years families living in hutments have been allotted two out of every three houses becoming available for re-letting, but as the remaining families in hutments are now having to spend a shorter period in this type of accommodation, it has been decided to reduce the allocation to one in every two re-lets, and this will help to provide accommodation for urgent cases on the Waiting List, as no houses for "general needs" have been built for several years.

Housing Programme 1961.

Flats -Jubilee Avenue, Fakenham.

During the year the Council completed four two-storied flats, the first flats ever to be built by the Council, and although the accommodation excellent these flats have not proved popular, and the Council have decided not to build any further flats at the present time.

Lee Warner Avenue, Fakenham.

The building of 27 dwellings, consisting of 20 two-bedroomed, 6 three-bedroomed houses, 1 two bedroomed flat and shop was started in late 1960, and is nearing completion, and as previously stated these have been allotted to families living in hutments at Green Lane Estate, Pudding Norton.

Stibbard(3) and Wighton(6)

The 9 bungalows built in the above parishes were completed during the year, and have been occupied by families from condemned houses and old persons.

The 6 bungalows erected in Wighton were built on the gardens of the condemned houses. This is the first attempt at "in-filling" the Council has undertaken in the villages, and has proved to be very successful. The estate is very attractive and enhances the appearance of the centre of the village. The cost of "in-filling" has been more expensive than building on a virgin site, but the extra expense has been well worthwhile, as the aged tenants have been rehoused in modern homes on the site of their condemned houses, where they have lived all their lives.

Garages - Kings Road, Jubilee Avenue and Lee Warner Avenue, Fakenham.

The Council has erected 6 garages on a pre-war estate at Kings Road, as an urgent need existed for garages on this estate.

The Council decided that there was a need for permanent lock-up garages on their estates to stop allnight parking on estate roads. As a trial the 6 garages were erected at Kings Road and these have proved satisfactory. A further 22 garages are to be erected in 1962 at Jubilee Avenue and Lee Warner Avenue, Fakenham.

Improvements to pre-war Council Houses.

During the year the Council has modernized 10 pre-war bungalows at Church Lane, Walsingham, and the work was carried out by the Council's Direct Labour Staff. This is the first scheme to be completed and the tenants are very pleased with the work carried out.

As a result of the above the Council has decided to carry out improvements to a further 70 dwellings during 1962-63, and the Council's Housing Officer has been preparing plans and specifications during the year, and it is hoped the work will commence in 1962.

Future Building Programme 1962.

The Council has decided to build 44 dwellings in the following parishes:-

Fakenham	31
Blakeney	8
Briningham	2
Sharrington	3

	44

The 31 dwellings to be erected at Fakenham in 1962 will be utilized to rehouse the remaining families occupying black hutments at Pudding Norton, and families living in the pre-fabricated bungalows in Lancaster Avenue, Fakenham. It is hoped that families living in the 23 pre-fabricated bungalows Nos. 1 - 45(odd) will be rehoused in 1962, and this will enable these pre-fabricated bungalows to be removed and the site re-developed.

The 13 dwellings to be erected in the above parishes will be utilized to rehouse families living in condemned houses and urgent cases on the Waiting List.

Grouped Homes for Old Persons - Lee Warner Avenue, Fakenham.

This Scheme has now been in existence for nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, and is running very smoothly. The credit for this must be given to the Warden and her husband, Mr and Mrs Appleton, and the Council is extremely fortunate in having such a capable Warden.

This estate is now nearing completion, and when the shop is occupied, it will serve an urgent need, as shopping has been difficult for some of the older tenants unable to walk any distance.

The Communal facilities provided are widely used, and the "Evergreen" Club formed by the tenants is very active, and seems to go "from strength to strength."

During the year there has been only two changes of tenancies, and there is a Waiting List of 45 applicants requiring this type of accommodation. Until another scheme is carried out, it will not be possible to meet the demand for this type of accommodation.

It is hoped the Council will give very serious consideration to the provision of another scheme for Aged Persons (with or without Warden and Communal Services), and part of the Lancaster Avenue Estate would be ideally suitable for this purpose, when the present pre-fabricated bungalows are removed, and the Estate redeveloped.

General.

The main housing problem of the District is still centred in and around Fakenham, although a small number of dwellings are required in certain parishes to rehouse families living in condemned houses; but in the main, parishes other than Fakenham can be dealt with by "re-lets". There were very few "re-lets" in Fakenham during the year and it has not been possible to deal with the majority of urgent cases remaining on the Waiting List, and until the Council decides to build for "general needs" this problem will not be solved.

The Council's overall requirements are summarised below

1. Applicants on the Waiting List in urgent need of rehousing..	47
2. Families living in converted hutments...	84
3. Families living in pre-fab. bungalows -	40
at Lancaster Avenue, Fakenham	
(Less 31 dwellings under	124
construction) ...	31.....93
4. Families living in condemned houses not on	
Waiting List.....	15
	Total
	155.

It will be seen from the above figures that it will take many years to deal with this problem unless the rate of building is greatly increased.

A certain number of private dwellings throughout the District may become available for letting, as American Servicemen leave the American Base at Sculthorpe, but at the present time it is very difficult to judge what effect the "run down" of the Base will have on the general housing problem in this area. It appears the owners of the properties concerned are offering their properties for sale, rather than letting, and the majority of families requiring to be rehoused by the Council are not in a financial position to undertake house purchase.

PART II

THE REPORT OF

ENGINEER & SURVEYOR

AND

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

A. H. EAGLE, M.I.S.E., M.R.S.H., Cert S.I.B.

WALSINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

RECORD OF INSPECTIONS.

Public Health Acts.

Initial Inspections.. .. .	152
Revisits	49
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act	28

Housing Acts

House Inspections	136
Revisits in connection with above	63
Visits in connection with application for grants under Housing Act 1949	153
Visits re Slum Clearance	84

Food and Drugs Act.

Premises Inspected	176
Visits re manufacture and sale of Ice-cream	16
Visits to Dairies and inspections of milk retailers' vehicles	11
Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection Visits	433
Diseases of Animals Act, Waste Foods Order	12

Sewerage

Inspection of sewerage systems, disposal works and sewer ditches	400
Contract (Sewerage) Visits	833
Closet Conversion Visits (Section 47).. .. .	33

District Scavenging

Visiting workmen on rounds, investigating complaints, etc.	433
Refuse Tips.. .. .	138

Factories Act

Inspection of factories with power	12
Inspection of factories without power	5

Building Byelaw Inspections

Inspections during course of construction	973
Town and Country Planning Act Regulations	14

Infectious Diseases

Cases investigated	18
Rooms Disinfected	18
Rooms Disinfested	6

Petroleum Acts

Installations inspected and tested	15
--	----

Small Dwellings Acquisition Act

Valuations and visits for purposes of loan	32
--	----

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	60
---	----

Knackers' Yards

Inspections	2
Street Naming and Numbering Visits	18

Water Supply -Existing Mains	39
Water Supply -New Contracts	94
Other Inspections -Not classified under the headings above but made in connection therewith ..	153
<hr/>	
Total Visits Made	4609
<hr/>	

NOTICES SERVED

Informal Notices

		1960
Public Health and Housing Acts	130	(61)
Food and Drugs Act	19	(11)
Factories Act	1	(1)
Building Byelaws	220	(138)
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	15	(12)
Milk and Dairies	-	(1)
<hr/>		
Total Notices Served	385	
<hr/>		

Formal Notices

<u>Pests Act</u>		
Permission to serve	-	(1)
Served	-	(1)
 <u>Food and Drugs Act</u>		
Permission to serve	-	(1)
Served	-	(1)
 <u>Public Health Acts</u>		
Permission to serve	5	(1)
Served	5	(1)
<hr/>		
Total Notices Served	5	
<hr/>		

HOUSING.

(a) Slum Clearance

The following table sets out progress made under this heading:-

Houses demolished as a/ ^{result of} formal or informal procedure	22	(37)
Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the period as a result of <u>informal</u> action by the Council ..	9	(11)
Number of houses <u>made fit</u> by owners as a result of formal action	4	(1)
Number of houses made fit after the service of <u>formal notices</u> .. by the Council in default of owners	-	(-)
<u>Undertakings</u> given by owners not to re-let	1	(-)
<u>Undertakings</u> given by owners that houses will cease to be used for human habitation	3	(-)
Number of <u>demolition</u> orders made during the year	2	(6)
Number of <u>closing orders</u> made during the year	3	(-)
Estimated number of unfit houses still to be dealt with following review in December 1961	Nil	

(Figures in brackets relate to preceding year)

(b) New Dwellings

The following figures include conversions of non-domestic buildings to habitations.

By private persons - 40 completed and 21 under construction
at the end of the year

By Local Authority - 13 completed and 27 under construction
at the end of the year

(c) Improvement Grants --Discretionary

The analysis of the effect of these grants since their inception is as follows:-

Total amount notified to rank for grant	For occupation by		Grant essential to preserve house and provide amenities	Grant to improve amenities only
	Owner	Tenant		
<u>Up to December 1960</u>				
£70, 438. 0. 0 (£59,367.13. 0)	95 (82)	156 (139)	57 (47)	178 (158)
<u>January to December 1961</u>				
£12,332. 0. 0. (£11,071. 0. 0.)	10 (13)	26 (17)	5 (10)	31 (20)

(figures in brackets relate to preceding year)

(d) Improvement Grants --Standard

The Standard grants for the installation of the five sanitary amenities viz:- water-closet, hot water supply, bath, wash-hand basin, and foodstore, continue to attract attention, especially where mains water supply exists. These grants are particularly popular following the installation of sewerage schemes.

The analysis of the effect of these grants since their inception in July 1959 is as follows:-

Total Amount notified to rank for grant	For Occupation by	
	Owner	Tenant
<u>From July 1959 to December 1960</u>		
£13,128. 10. 0	38 (12)	51 (17)
<u>January to December 1961</u>		
£7,165. 0. 0 (£6,863. 10. 0)	26 (26)	24 (34)

PLANS BROUGHT BEFORE THE PLANS COMMITTEE

The following table sets out the number of plans considered by the Plans Committee during the year. A total of 380 plans were considered compared with 370 last year.

<u>New Dwellings</u>	<u>Alterations to Dwellings</u>	<u>Factories</u>	<u>Domestic Garages</u>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
60	137	1	63	71
<u>Outline applications</u>				
40	-	-	-	8

DISTRICT SCAVENGING

The maintenance of nuisance-free refuse tips continues to be a chief concern under this heading. It is not true to say suitable pits are easy to find in the country. The questions of all year round access screening from sight and proximity of dwellings must always be to the forefront. The rightful concern, Parish Councils show in these matters was brought home to me when I attended on the Brinton Parish Council, when the Council reluctantly agreed to the use of a Surveyor's allotment for the purpose. Similarly, Fakenham Parish Council required strong assurances as to the proposed tipping of refuse on the old Recreation Ground site South of the town. Despite the greatest efforts some rat, fly and smell nuisance sometimes arises from these unwholesome places. It seems reasonable to hope some small-scale, low cost destructor or pulverisation plant suitable for the smaller rural communities must come on to the market soon which would quickly be taken up by Councils as an answer to this problem.

Some labour difficulties occurred during the year involving consultation with the Trade Union concerned and the dismissal of one employee.

SEWERAGE

During the year under review the sewerage contracts for Fakenham (Heath Area), Hempton, Wiveton, Morston and Blakeney have proceeded and at the time of this report are largely in use.

The Pudding Norton Works (serving Fakenham and Hempton) and the Walsingham Works have produced good effluents.

Little Snoring and Langham Works are maintained and in partial use while Melton Constable Works is in over-full use and despite improvements to weirs and tanks is not very satisfactory. The formation of a mobile sewage works gang has proved successful.

Street flooding in Fakenham was further investigated and the Consultants are preparing a contract scheme.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

The four rat catchers continued to concentrate on farm land during the months September to April, and for this period each man was allocated a number of parishes in which he worked alone. This enables each rat catcher to thoroughly familiarise himself with his own area, and each of the men becomes well known to farmers and others in the parishes concerned as the person to approach when this particular service is needed. The system also enables a quicker service to be given to the householder or shopkeeper who complained of rat or mouse infestation.

In the Summer two of the men were employed on duties other than rat catching.

141 treatments of farm land were carried out(more than double the previous year's total) and charges for these and treatments to business premises amounted to £423.14.8.

4,665 inspections of properties for rat or mouse infestation were made, and treatments given to 1,142 domestic properties, 134 other properties (schools, allotments etc.) and 55 treatments given to properties occupied by the Council.

FCOD.

(a) Food preparing premises

Market food-stalls continued to be satisfactory.

Bakehouses	9	Fishshops	11
Butcher's Shops	19	Market Stalls	10
Catering Establishments	20	Provision Stores	32

97 premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream. With the exception of one, the ice-cream sold is of the three well-known proprietary brands, and is wrapped. 13 samples of icecream were taken, 10 classified as Grade I, and 3 as Grade II. These are considered to be satisfactory results

(b) Milk

There has been an increase of four registered distributors of milk in the District during the year

Thirty five samples were taken by the County Council Officers. Two failed the phosphatase test for efficiency of heat treatment and eight the methylene blue or cleanliness test,

(c) Meat Inspection

Carcases Inspected and Condemned for the year ended 1961

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep & Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number Inspected	420(410)	25(33)	747(655)	482(474)
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis</u>				
Whole Carcases condemned	--	--	--	--
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	20 (42)	-- (3)	9 (8)	18 (13)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and cysticerci	4.8%	--	1.2%	3.7%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>				
Whole carcase condemned	--	--	--	--
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-- (1)	-- (-)	-- (-)	11 (20)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	--	--	--	2.3%

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep & Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
<u>Cysticercosis-</u>				
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	8 (8)	-- (-)	-- (-)	- (-)
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	8 (8)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Generalised and totally condemned	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	1 (-)

(c) (Figures in brackets are for 1960)

(d) Slaughterhouses

The four operating slaughterhouses had been brought up to the standard of the Regulations, most satisfactorily, by the end of the year.

MISCELLANEOUS WORK.

Plans were prepared for the Fakenham Parish Council for the erection of lavatories at the Playing Field at Queen's Road, Fakenham and for a 'bus shelter in the Market Place.

FACTORIES.

Factories Acts 1937 -59

Annual Report for 1961 under Section 128(3) of the Factories Act, 1937

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities -	11	5	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority-	81	12	1	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers Premises)	N/A	-	-	-
Total	93	17	1	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars. (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork.)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	1	-

3 - Part VIII of the Act. Outworkers - NIL.

WATER SUPPLIES

Pumping Statistics for Walsingham Rural District for 1961.

Month	Houghton Pumping Station to Gunthorne Reservoir.		Average Daily Consumption	
	Total gallons 1960	Total gallons 1961	Gallons 1960	Gallons 1961
January	10,117,000	10,511,000	326,354	339,064
February	9,477,000	9,637,000	326,793	344,178
March	10,027,000	10,936,000	323,451	352,774
April	9,875,000	11,074,000	329,166	369,133
May	11,472,000	12,256,000	370,064	395,354
June	12,235,000	14,002,000	407,833	466,733
July	12,109,000	12,706,000	390,612	409,370
August	11,421,000	12,108,000	368,419	390,530
September	10,863,000	11,264,000	362,100	375,466
October	11,010,000	10,322,000	355,161	332,967
November	10,352,000	9,423,000	345,066	314,266
December	10,400,000	10,108,000	335,483	326,064
Total	129,358,000	134,352,000		

Gunthorne Reservoir to
Fakenham Tower

	1960	1961	1960	1961
January	4,000,000	4,040,000 (1)	129,032	130,322
February	3,741,936	3,706,000 (2)	129,032	132,357
March	4,178,000	4,352,000 (3)	134,774	140,387
April	4,100,000	4,406,000 (4)	136,666	146,866
May	5,165,000	5,527,000 (5)	166,612	178,290
June	5,958,000	6,447,000 (6)	198,600	214,900
July	5,518,000	5,529,000 (7)	178,000	178,354
August	4,393,000	4,787,000 (8)	141,709	154,419
September	3,970,000	5,267,000 (9)	132,333	175,566
October	3,949,000	5,270,000 (10)	127,337	170,000
November	3,901,000	4,744,000 (11)	130,033	158,133
December	4,000,000	4,917,000 (12)	129,032	158,612
Total	52,873,936	58,992,000		

(1)	-	70,000	from Fakenham Well
(2)	-	129,000	" "
(3)	-	441,000	" "
(4)	-	268,000	" "
(5)	-	1,026,000	" "
(6)	-	1,747,000	" "
(7)	-	1,349,000	" "
(8)	-	904,500	" "
(9)	-	1,053,000	" "
(10)	-	328,000	" "
(11)	-	1,304,000	" "
(12)	-	1,253,000	" "

During 1961 Total of 10,372,500 gallons from Fakenham Well

Pumping statistics do not show any remarkable increase in consumption in 1961 and it was not necessary to introduce an embargo on the use of hoses. This was despite the fact that a daily supply to the Wells U.D.C. area was made from June onwards and during the holiday season.

The use of the North West Parishes system which includes the supply to Wells commenced then and after initial difficulties the maximum supplied daily was 90,000 gallons direct into the Wells mains

Plans for the Wood Norton and Hindolvestone link-up with the regional mains at Stibbard were being prepared at the end of the year.

Connections to the mains totalled 271 domestic, 55 metered and 20 other supplies during the year.

Extensions to the system carried out by direct labour were:-

590 yards 3" main in Binham, 160 yards 4" main in The Drift, Fakenham, 526 yards 1½" Polythene tube in Hindringham and 480 yards 1" Polythene tube in Wighton.

A Report was made to the Committee in September showing the isolated groups of farms and/or dwellings which had not yet been provided with mains water.

The Consulting Engineers were instructed to investigate and report on the advisability of increasing the pumping and storage capacity of the regional water scheme

Bacteriological samples taken from Regional main sources during the year totalled fifteen and were reported on by the Public Health Laboratory as satisfactory in all cases. Three samples were of the raw supply and the remainder from distribution mains after treatment.

The following figures show the number of houses by Parishes where Council mains water is piped into the house:--

No. of Houses with Mains Water Supply in Walsingham Rural District.

Bale.	43
Barney	71
Barsham, E.N.W.	41
Binham.	110
Blakeney	333
Briningham	36
Brinton	17
Briston	336
Cockthorpe	12
Dunton	-
Fakenham	1263
Field Dalling	59
Fulmodestone	44
Gunthorpe	52
Helhoughton	68
Hempton	171
Hindolvestone	70
Hindringham	131
Holkham	54
Houghton	27
Kettlestone	32
Langham	85
Melton Constable	206
Morston	44
Pudding Norton	85
Raynham, E.S.W.	113
Ryburgh, Gt. Lt.,	133
Saxlingham	16
Sculthorpe	176
Sharrington	27
Shereford	-
Stibbard	87
Stiffkey	113
Swanton Novers	61
Snoring, Gt.	36
Snoring, Lt.	94
Tatterford, Tattersett	40
Toftrees	6
Thurning	-
Thursford	49
Walsingham, Lt. & Gt.	355
Warham	80
Wighton	94
Wiveton	59
Wood Norton	-
Total	<u>4,939</u>

12 houses are supplied by standpipes.

The estimated total population supplied is 20,000

TABLE SHOWING RESULTS OF ANALYSIS OF WATER SUPPLIES.

Sources of Samples and Dates.	(1) Houghton St. Giles Public Supply 18.12.61.	(2) Little Snoring Public Supply 18.12.61.
Appearance	clear; trace deposit	Slightly opalescent : yellow deposit
Nature of Deposit	organic debris	iron compounds
Colour	Nil	Slightly yellow
Reaction	faintly alkaline	Neutral
Taste	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Ammoniacal nitrogen	0.01	0.04
Albuminoid nitrogen	0.02	0.04
Nitrate nitrogen	6.5	Nil
Nitrite nitrogen	nil	Nil
Chlorine as Chlorides	26	18
Oxygen absorbed	Nil	Nil
Total hardness	315	285
Temp. hardness	240	250
Metals in solution	Other than iron- absent	Other than iron- absent
Opinion	Fit	Provided iron is removed by suitable treatment. Fit.

(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
North Creake Public Supply-- 18.12.61.	Bore Fakenham Public Supply-- 18.12.61.	Hindolvestone Council House Supply -18.12.61.	Co-op Stores, Melton Constable Brit.Rlys Supply-- 18.12.61.
Clear; yellow deposit	Clear; trace deposit	Clear ; brown deposit	Clear
Iron compounds	Iron compounds	Iron compounds	Nil
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	faintly alkaline
Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Somewhat flat	Satisfactory
0.02	0.01	0.35	Nil
0.03	0.02	0.05	Trace
Nil	4.5	Nil	Nil
Nil	Practically nil	Nil	Nil
20	38	34	30
Nil	Nil	0.50	0.10
295	365	220	240
270	265	200	200
Other than iron-- absent	Other than iron trace	Other than iron trace	Other than iron trace
Provided iron content is removed by suitable treatment. Fit.	Fit	Provided iron content is removed by suitable treatment Fit	Fit

A. H. EAGLE

Engineer and Surveyor
Public Health Inspector.

